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Prompt Deliveries.

Mail Orders Solicited.

House bill No. 241 (Bonham), concerning

highways and supervisors thereof. For

Senate bill No. 309 (Stillwell), concerning

Senate bill No. 331 (Wampler), providing

Senate bill No. 284 (Binkley), declaring it

unlawful for any person, while holding the

office of prosecuting attorney, to act as at-

Senate bill No. 310 (Stillwell), regulating

the formation of companies for the detec-

Senate bill No. 99 (Lindley), concerning

public offenses and their punishment. For

-Organization of Courts .-

Senate bill No. 365 (Lindley), concerning

the organization of the courts in a certain

-Corporations.-

livery of express packages. Majority for

passage; minority for indefinite postpone-

-Benevolent Institutions-

Senate bill No. 249 (Fleming), concerning

the Indiana School for Feeble-minded

-Military Affairs .-

Senate bill No. 196 (Cregor), the Lawton

and Hackleman monument bill. Majority

for indefinite postponement; minority for

passage after amendment. Majority report

Senate bill No. 200 (Gochenour), for the distribution of additional copies of the re-

port of the Indiana Chickamauga Park

commission. For passage after amend-

-Claims and Expenditures .-

Senate bill No. 251 (Guthrie), appropriat-

ng \$5,000 for the payment of officers and

enlisted men of Capt. J. W. Mullen's com-

pany of the Ninth Indiana Regiment. For

-Temperance.-

the holding of beer parties on lands of any

kind without the consent of the owner.

-County and Township Business .-

the office of county engineer of roads and

providing for a uniform system of road

improvements. Referred to committee on

House bill No. 129 (Catley of Floyd), es-

tablishing a minimum wage rate on public

work of the State, counties, cities and

House bill No. 140 (Dickson), concerning

he establishment and maintenance of joint

instrict schools. Referred to committee or

Senate bill No. 333 (Matson), fixing the

compensation of certain state and county

officers. Referred to committee on fees and

Senate bill No. 312 (Burns), authorizing

poards of county commissioners to lease

Senate bill No. 358 (Joss), concerning tax-

ation. Indefinite postponement. Senate bill No. 274 (Fleming), fixing the

compensation of certain state and county

officers. Referred to committee on fees and

Senate bill No. 276 (Lambert, by request), for the better cleaning of ditches and

drains. Referred to committee on swamp

Senate bill No. 165 (Heller), concerning

House bill No. 214 (Davis of Wayne), re-

House bill No. 193 (Morton), regulating

the trial and the judgment in an appeal

from a survey. For passage. House bill No. 161 (Waugh), concerning

-Public Health and Vital Statistics .-

Senate bill No. 268 (Wood), defining "the

practice of medicine" and prescribing who

shall practice medicine. Majority for the

granting of licenses to practice osteopathy;

minority for indefinite postponement. Or-

dered printed and made special order for

felony to deny medical aid to dependent

persons. Majority for indefinite postpone-

ment; minority for passage. Ordered printed and made a special order for dis-

-Roads .-

the proceedings of the commissioners of Owen county touching the construction of

a gravel road in Marion township, Owen

House Committee Reports.

-Judiciary.-

No. 335 (Bonham), appropriating \$40,350 to

curchase 134% acres for the State Board of

Agriculture. Referred to committee on

-Affairs of the City of Indianapolis .-

No. 389 (Morgan), giving boards of park

commissioners charge of the planting and

No 416 (Trout), amending the sewer im-

provement provisions of the Indianapohs

-Claims.-

No. 18 (Catley), appropriating \$2,200 for

relief of George H. Pennington. Referred

to committee on ways and means, with

recommendation that the amount be in-

-County and Township Business .-

No. 364 (Bonham), providing for a state

school supply commission. Indefinite post-

No. 70 (Matthews), to amend an act con-

cerning county business. Indefinite post-

No. 391 (Owen), providing for annual

meetings of county assessors and for pay-

ing the per diem and expenses of those

Senate bill No. 89 (Charles), limiting the amount of subsidy that may be voted to

No. 387 (critchard), authorizing county

commissioners to pay expenses of pursuing

and returning fugitives from justice to this

State when the Governor has issued

equisitions for such fugitives. For pass-

No. 380 (Parker), providing for the con-

struction and maintenance of sewers in

ncorporated towns. Referred to commit-

No. 379 (Parker), for the encouragement

of county bistorical societies. For passage,

No. 347 (Reser), to authorize township

trustees to create an additional road dis-

rict on the petition of six resident free-

No. 340 (Mummert), to regulate the grant-

ng by county commissioners to railroads the right to use public highways. Indefi-

No. 25 (Jack), to provide separate gov

railroads. Indefinite postponement.

attending. For passage.

tee on citles and towns.

cluded in the general appropriation bill.

No. 173 (Minturn), for the relief of Joseph

charter. Indefinite postponement.

Reible. Indefinite postponement.

culture of trees and shrubs. For passage,

House bill No. 208 (Horsfield), legalizing

Senate bill No. 305 (Wood), making it

discussion for next Monday at 2 p. m.

county business. For passage.

cussion for Monday at 2 p. m.

county. For passage.

custodians of courthouse. Indefinitely

in good order public cemeteries. Indefinite-

real estate owned by any county. Indefinite

county business. For passage.

postponement.

ly postponed.

bill No. 184 (Joss), concerning

towns. Referred to committee on labor.

Senate bill No. 136 (Conlogue), creating

Senate bill No. 95 (Johnston), regulating

House bill 41 (Clarke), concerning the de-

district of the State. For passage.

ment. Majority report concurred in.

tion and apprehension of horse thieves.

torney for the applicant in any proceeding

to procure liquor license.

Indefinite postponement.

passage after amendment.

Youth. For passage.

passage.

nsanity inquests. For passage.

proceedings in civil cases. For passage.

that county commissioners may compro-mise ditch assessments. Indefinite post-

extraditing prisoners. Judiciary. No. 377. Senator Ogborn-For the repair of public ditches. Swamp lands and drains. No. 378. Senator Stillweil-Concerning road repairs. Roads. No. 379. Senato: Stillwell-Providing for continuance of road construction.

No. 380. Senator Wood-Relating to practice in Circuit Courts. Judiciary. No. 381. Senator Wood-Relating to expenses incurred by changes of venue. Ju-No. 382. Senator Wood-Concerning vol- | after amendment. untary associations. Benevolent institu-

No. 383. Senator Binkley-Establishing a colony for insane criminals at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane. Benevolent institu-No. 384. Senator Conlogue-Regulating the printing of legal notes. Public printing. 385. Senator Fleming-Concerning

articles of incorporation. Corporations. No. 386. Senator Fleming-Requiring the plugging of natural gas and oil wells. Mines, mining and manufacturing. 387. Senator Winfield-Concerning ditch assessments. Swamp lands and

No. 388. Senator Thompson (by request)-Indianapolis grade crossing bill. City of Indianapolis. No. 389. Senator Minor-Concerning certain debts of township trustees. County and township business. Senator Charles-Concerning the holding of elections to vote subsidies.

Senate Bills on Third Rending in

County and township business.

No. 304 (Ball), providing for the establishment of a normal school at Muncie.

House Bills on Third Rending in House. No. 92 (Whitcomb)-Amending the street-

improvement provisions of the Indianapolis charter. Passed-74 to 4. No. 244 (Stout)—Defining and regulating peddling, and requiring licenses for peddiers of manufactured goods and merchandise. Defeated-19 to 63. 48 (Stutesman)-Establishing a lien upon horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing them. Passed-76 to 13. No. 228 (Reeves)-Providing that the terms

of the treasurers of school boards shall begin immediately following the filing of the nnual report in August, instead of in June. Passed-77 to 9. No. 273 (Mummert)—Concerning sewer improvements in cities of less than 35,000, giving such cities the right to condemn a way through private ground. Passed-77

No. 274 (Van Fleet)-Providing for advance payment of jury costs to the amount

of \$6 in cases before justices of the peace. Defeated-24 to 58. No. 32 (Owen)-Providing for the taxation of pipe lines, fast freight lines, lines of oll cars, etc. Passed-80 to 1. No. 358 (Reser)-Providing the mode and manner of making street, alley and sewer improvements in cities not operating under special charters. Passed-77 to 0.

No. 316 (Morgan)-Fixing salary of Marion county surveyor. Passed-54 to 19. No. 255 (Scott)-Allowing presidents of school boards a vote in the election of county superintendents. Failed to pass for lack of constitutional majority. No. 59 (Bell)-To authorize cities and towns to plat unplatted small tracts within

corporate limits Passed-65 to 18.

Senate Judiciary Reports. The Senate judiciary committee will report, this morning, as follows:

House bill No. 47 (Stutesman), concerning the branding and drifting of trees. For passage. House bill No. 163 (Burkhart), regulating Majority report for indefinite postponement. Minority report for passage. Senate bill No. 163 (Gochenour), providing

for the establishment of a state library poard. Indefinite postponement. Senate bill No. 313 (Burns), authorizing corporations to hold shares of capital stock of other corporations. For passage after Senate bill No. 311 (Stillwell), requiring passenger trains to stop at county seats. for passage after amendment.

Senate bill No. 346 (Fleming), providing for the release of certain school-fund mortgages. Indefinite postponement. senate bill No. 345 (Fleming), concerning the taxation of mortgages. Indefinite post-

Senate Committee Reports. -Labor and Labor Statistics .-

House bill No. 230 (Clarke), providing for the inspection of boilers. Majority report passage. Minority report for indefinite ponement. Minority report adopted. House bill No. 189 (Burrier), providing for sanitation of all food-producing estabments. For passage. House bill No. 190 (Burrier), providing neans for the liberty, safety and health of

orers. For passage. Senate bill No. 298 (Winfield), providing for boiler inspection. Indefinite postpone Senate bill No. 301 (Fleming), establishing

a lien for shoeing horses. Indefinite post-

Senate bill No. 308 (Kittinger), providing for the weekly payment of wages due employes. Majority report for indefinite postnement. Minority report for passage. Majority report adopted.

Senate bill No. 161 (Burns), for safety appliances on boilers. Indefinite postpone-

Senate bill No. 329 (Ball), to exempt wages of certain persons from attachment -Insurance.-

Senate bill No. 235 (Layman), for the licensing of insurnace companies to insure against loss by burglary. For passage Senate bill No. 351 (Layman), legalizing the acts of boards of trade For passage. senate bill No. 210 (Thompson), providing for insurance companies to operate in Indiana. Substitute bill for passage.

-Railroads .--Senate bill No. 337 (Agnew), providing for the appointment of a railroad commission Indefinite postponement.

-Inspection of the Journal .-Inspected the Journal and found it cor-

-Judiciary .-Senate bili No. 258 (Keyes), extending the provisions of the fire escape law to corpoions owning buildings For passage. House bill No. 201 (Manifold), prescribing the duties of county surveyors. Majority for passage; minority for indefinite postnement. Majority report concurred in. Senate bill No. 221 (Wood), giving attorneys liens on judgments in damage suits.

Senate bill No. 338 (Barlow), regulating the employment of special counsel for the state. Indefinitely postponed. Senate bill No. 273 (Wolcott), requiring andlords to give grain dealers notice of their intention of holding them responsible or the rent of their land. Majority for indefinite postponement; minority for pas-

No. 435 (Airhart), to legalize allowances made by county commissioners to county surveyors for services of deputies. For

No. 410 (Dickson), for the release of certain school fund mortgages. For passage. No. 438 (Roberts of Dearborn), to amend an act of 1891 concerning taxation. Indennite postponement.

No. 371 (Roberts of Dearborn), exempting camp grounds and buildings used for religious purposes from taxation. Indefinite rostponement. Bill again referred to the

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Stories Picked Up in the Corridors of the Capitol.

Representative Cyrus E. Davis tells a story on Seymour Riddle, who now resides Riddle tells the story as a joke on himself. Mr. Riddle is an orator of considerable house was completed," said Senator Josiah ability. "His fame is at present confined practically to southern Indiana," said Mr. Davis, "but I don't think it will be very dle made a speech at Nashville, Brown States Senate shortly after the treaty of Paris was signed, and which declared the ence to the Filipinos. It has always been believed that Mr. Bryan wrote the resoluthe words 'Bacon resolution' frequently in able to carry Vigo county, for he only knew his address. After the meeting was over one person in Terre Haute very well and his address. After the meeting was over ers of Democracy in the hotel at Nash- he was in the city, however, there was a Mr. Riddle, and after telling the speaker | was invited. During the evening the hostess how glad he was to meet him, etc., he took him around and introduced him to evbroke out with: 'Mr. Riddle, I want to ery one present who was of much consethank you for that speech of yours. I was | quence, and there were some of the best particularly tickled with the way you gave | people of Terre Haute there. As she pre-

The announcement that there would be a

county, a number of interesting reminiscences last night. "I took my family to see that play last summer," he said. "We tics. went from Munich to Oberammergau by the railroad, which had just been constructed. We had to buy tickets that included not merely transportation to the little Bavarian village, but admission to the Passion Play' and lodging and board dur-Senate bill No. 317 (Binkley), authorizing | ing our stay in the place. When we arrived at the cottage of the peasant family which had been assigned the duty of caring for our party I was not a little surprised to find the room reserved for myself and wife was separated by only a thin door from the stable where all the animals are housed. In spite of its close proximity to cows, horses and other animals, the room was perfectly neat and clean. We found that that is the way all of the peasants live. After living at fine hotels in the European capitals, with their fancy dishes, it was really delightful to get to a place where they had lamb chops, plain fried chicken and such old-fashioned delicacies. I shall not attempt to describe the 'Passion Play,' for I do not think words adequate to convey a clear idea of its beauty and grandeur. I think that one thing that goes further than anything else to give it a touch of realism that is simply wonderful is the fact that the little town of Oberammergau is almost as nearly circumscribed by mountains as Monument place in this city is by buildings. The stage on which the play is given opens out to the splendid mountainous background, and above and n both sides there is nothing to obstruct the view of nature. At 4 o'clock in the morning of the next day after we reached the place I was awakened by a tolling of bells that made me almost think resurrection day had come. It was simply the harbinger of the 'Passion Play,' which began promptly at 8 o'clock and continued until 12, when there was an intermission until 1 o'clock for dinner. I think there were fully eight thousand people present. The ab sorbingly interesting and fascinating character of the performance may be guessed from the fact that not one of those people manifested the slightest restlessness during the four hours of continuous performance My little girl of only eleven sat as if spellbound throughout the play. An incident which fixed the event indelibly on all our minds was the breaking out of a violent storm just as the Christus of the play rose from the dead. I tell you, that was realism with a vengeance. On the way back to Munich I became separated from the rest of our party and had to travel in a different section of the train, which did not reach Munich until several hours after the first section. When I finally reached the hotel in Munich I found my wife and the rest of the folks very contentedly enjoying dinner. 'How on earth did you folks ever get here when I had the tickets in my pocket all the time?' I asked, in surprise. 'We don't know,' they replied in chorus; 'the railway men did a lot of talking, but

selves understood." xxx Senator W. A. Kittinger has come to be known as the story teller of the Senate. Almost any afternoon, as soon as the august body takes its adjournment for the day, he may be found sitting at his own or some other senator's desk, surrounded by a group of men with necks and heads craned toward him, listening intently. Every now and then the circumference of the circle of listeners will expand as they lean back in their chairs to indulge in a hearty augh. Yesterday afternoon Senator Kittinger had an unusual "bunch" of stories quiring township trustees to fence and keep | to get off his mind, and he had the biggest | audience he has had since the opening of

they let us through the gates all right.' It

"I once knew a tollgate keeper," he said. "who was one of the meanest men I ever came across. Why, that fellow never had a pleasant word for anybody. I took a nction one time I would get even with him. So I was riding along the road one evening, when I came to his gate. I rode through kind o' easy, so that he would not hear me, and then turned around and stopped, calling to him to come out. When he came up to me I asked him what the toll would be to a certain town about eight or ten miles away in the direction from which I had just come. He named the amount and I said, just as viciously as I could: 'Well, I won't pay any such price. By George, I will turn around and go back home first.' I turned and went on my way, and you ought to have heard the volley of bad talk that fellow let off at me.' XXX

Another of Senator Kittinger's stories dates back to the time when he was a Campbellite preacher. When he announced the fact that he was a minister at one time in his career John Wingate interrupted him with "Great Scott, Kittinger, you don't mean to tell me you was ever a preacher?" "I certainly was," replied Mr. Kittinger.
"And a Democrat, too?" exclaimed Mr. Wingate. "Yes, but that was a long time ago," said Mr. Kittinger. "Weil, isn't that combination enough to make bald spots on any man's head?" interjected Senator Lawler, whose eye for humorous details had chanced to fall on Senator Kittinger's bald "Well, to go on with my story," said Mr. Kittinger, "when I was a Campbellite preacher I used to ride past a certain tollgate kept by an old woman. I finally got tired of paying so much toil, and one day I said to the old woman, 'Look here, it don't seem to me that you ought to charge ministers of the gospel for riding through your tollgate. 'That's all right,' she retorted, 'every blamed feller that comes past here is a minister of the gos-And so," added the senator, "I concluded I would leave the ministry.

Senator Winfield, of Logansport, bumped up pretty hard against Senator Kittinger's keen wit a day or two ago. When a group of senators was engaged in an informal chat Mr. Kittinger asked Judge Winfield what his preference on a certain bill was. 'just how I do feel about that measure.' 'Well," said Senator Kittinger in his inimitable style, "is there any way of finding

When the Democratic senators were letting off a good deal of oratory, a few mays ago, about the good old days of Thomas Jefferson and how he founded their party, etc., Senator Kittinger rather disconcerted the minority by remarking, "Yes, that's true; Jefferson did found the Democratic party, but William J. Bryan foundered it."

"You had better increase your life insurance, senator," said Col. W. W. Huffman, secretary of the Senate, yesterday afterseon, to Senator Stillwell, of Gibson county. "What is that for?" asked Senator Stillwell. "Why, just read this letter," replied Colonel Huffman, "and you will find out." So saying he handed the senator

ernments for townships and cities or towns in such townships. Indefinite postponement. lowing language:

> "To the Senate, Your Honors: "We come to the belief that you have a wolf in sheep's clothing in camp. Goebelite Stillwell, are you going to allow that hid-eous reptile Goebelism to rule in the midst of peace and prosperity? Those scoundrels are aching to get Taylor and Finley over to Beckham in irons. They want some of the money while it is going. We say, put that traitor out forthwith. We don't propose to let the gang get Taylor and Finley in their orison to languish as those other poor men. Now look out, Stillwell, we are right after you and if you know what a White Cap warning means get down and step out with (Signed) JACK & CO." The letter was postmarked New Albany "A fitting place from which to receive such a letter," was all the comment Sena-tor Stillwell made, but his face showed plainly that he felt no fear.

"Seeing the story in to-day's Journal about Si Sneerin working Governor Porter for \$500 with which to have some repairs made to his office before the present State-Gwin, of New Albany, last night, "recalled to my mind some interesting reminiscences of the way Sheerin got elected to the office of clerk of the Supreme Court. You know, he started from very humble conditions to work his way up to his present position in life. He was once a blacksmith and while working at this trade acquired sufficient education to fit himself for the newspaper profession. Well, when he was running for that office he was pretty well acquainted in northern Indiana, but knew very few people in the southern part of the State. But Si was mighty good at electioneering. One day during his canvass he was Orator Riddle very naturally used in Terre Haute. He had no idea of being he held a sort of love feast with local lead- | that was a prominent society woman. While rille. An old gentleman was presented to | party at this woman's house and Sheerin friend, Mr. Sheerin, in order that you may get out and work to help elect ecture on the "Passion Play" at the Grand | clerk of the Supreme Court.' After Si had worked his 'oily tongue' on them they were ready, to a man, to go out and hustle for him, and they did, too, with the result that he carried Vigo county by a good round majority. So there is one instance of a wom-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Senator Layman's bill to repeal the law authorizing the granting of railroad subsidies by townships was before the Senate for passage on Wednesday. The senator made a strong plea to rid the statute book of this iniquity, by which the nontax-paying element can and do vote away the substance and earnings of the frugal and industrious. The answer to the senator's speech was in the form of a powerful lobby that has infested the halls of the Legislature from the beginning of the session to see that this law legalizing robbery should not be repealed. On the passage of the bill the vote was as follows: For Repeal-Senators Charles, Dausman

Layman, Matson, Whitcomb, Winfield, Gochenour. Against Repeal-Senators Ball, Barlow, Binkley, Brooks, Burns, Conlogue, Corr, Crumpacker, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Guthrie, Harrison, Heller, Inman, Johnson of Jay, Johnston, Joss, Kell, Keyes, Kittinger, Lambert, Legeman, Lindly, Miller, Miner, Ogburn, Osborne, Parks, Pursell, Stillwell, Wampler, Wal-

cott, Lawler, Wood. This brief obituary of an honest attempt to cut out of our laws a measure that never has done anything but wrong needs not to be elaborated. "Haec olim meminisse juvabit" will be a good motto for the voters of Indiana. The only consolation that death carries is the promise of a here-J. H. CLAYPOOL. Indianapolis, Feb. 14.

Doings of Other Legislatures.

The Montana Legislature is still deadlocked. Yesterday's vote: Mantle, 31; Maginnis, 27; Frank, 22; Cooper, 7; Coburn, 2; Toole, 1.

Five ballots, without result, were taken for senator at the Nebraska Republican caucus last night, and when adjournment came it was with the general understanding that it be until next Monday night. In the Illinois House yesterday Mr. Noyes

the State. It specifically gives the Gov-ernor power to call out the military force to prevent prize fights or boxing or sparring The Nebraska Senate passed yesterday by unanimous vote the antikidnaping bill It provides for the death penalty or life imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, for kidnaping when ransom is de-

death or injury. The Oregon senatorial ballot yesterday seems that Americans are allowed more brought one more change in the deadlock liberties in Europe than natives, partly, I situation, but nothing decisive. McQueen, presume, because they cannot make them- a Hermann man, voted for Richard Willams. The vote: Corbett, 32; Hermann, 29; Inman, 26; George H. Williams, 1; W. E. Roberts, 11; McWilliams, 1.

manded and the victim is threatened with

WARNING IS GIVEN

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) that the amendment called for the expenditure of only \$91,000. Mr. Pettus directed the Senate's attention to two word pictures, one of a proposition to spend \$225,000,000 for the benefit of ship owners and ship builders of the country and the other of a project to spend less than \$100,000 for the benefit of more than half the population of the United

Mr. Hale reiterated his assertion as to the ultimate cost of the proposed project. He urged that there was no demand from the hard-headed farmers of the country for this scheme. "There is nothing so thankless," Mr. Hale said, "as to object when schemes and interests are organized to loot the treasury. The tremendous expenditures constantly before our eyes are so demoralizing to our minds that we are incapable of understanding and appreciating them. When the people once realize the situation, those who are responsible for these expenditures will call upon the rocks and mountains to hide them from the wrath of the people. When we get to the end of this Congress and figure up the appropriations they will be found to be larger-yea, very much larger than they have ever been before by an American Congress.'

Mr. Chandler joined Mr. Hale in the warning against extravagant appropriations. He said that while senators on the other side of the chamber might insist uron "getting their share" they would be the first to denounce the extravagance upon the hustings, and the Republican party would be overwhelmed for its extra-

Mr. Bacon supported the amendment. Replying to Mr. Chandler, he said: "We are not only making an effort, but we expect that effort to be successful to prevent the expenditure of some \$250,000 000 by defeating the ship subsidy bill, and quite naturally this will be to the advantage of the country, and it will save the Republican majority of just so much extravagance." Mr. Lodge said any person who would examine attentively the appropriations being made by Congress would realize readily the dangers into which the government was running. It was an open secret, he said, that the river and harbor bill was in danger of failure, because it was loaded down with appropriations of neither immediate nor imperative importance. He pointed out that government aid had been given to one or two international expositions, and now expositions with government aid had become a recognized industry. Likewise the selling to the government of battlefields as real estate speculation had become an industry. Congress, too, was being asked constantly to erect monuments to local heroes and to celebrate local events. "We are pushing along," said Mr. Lodge, in conclusion, "to the billion-dollar mark in our appropriations, and we have got to draw the line. We have reached the point now where the people are becoming alarmed. We should see to it that necessary appropriations are made first and needless appropriations not at all. Mr. Caffery and Mr. Money took the Massachusetts senator sharply to task for his observations relating to the river and harbor bill. Mr. Money suggested to Mr. Lodge that if a wholesome and genuine economy really were desired by the majority, they

could cut off \$100,000,000 a year from the army and navy by stopping the war in the The Teller amendment finally was withdrawn and an amendment offered by Mr. Hale adopted, striking out the words "to map the soils of the United States" and inserting the following: "For investigations otherwise the results of such investiga-

The Senate met at 8 o'clock to-night and at 8:45, or finishing the reading of the Dis-

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ALLEGED POLITICAL CONSPIRACIES

Historian Melukoff and Others Suspected of Socialism Arrested and

Many Houses Searched.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.-Since the Czar's return from Livadia the political police have displayed unusual activity. There have been many house searches and night. This energy occasions uneasiness, and rumor accounts for it by rumors reintroduced a bill to prevent prize fighting in garding conspiracies.

> P. N. Melukoff, the celebrated historian author of a three-volume history of Russian literature, and of a history of the period of Peter the Great, and editor of the Russian edition of the German encycloday. Melukoff was dismissed, several years ago, from the Moscow University for liberalism. He was afterwards professor of world history at Sophia. Recently he returned to St. Petersburg.

Among others arrested, or whose houses have been searched, are litteraturs, lawyers, men students, women students and workingmen suspected of socialism. A thousand copies of an illegal book are re- contest at Saengerfest Hall between Jeffported to have been found at one place. Fresh disorders are occurring at the University of Moscow. Three hundred and eight students assembled there on Monday and proclaimed in the name of all their comrades that they would not follow the prescribed courses of study.

Ready to Sell Danish West Indies. COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.-Important developments in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies are expected shortly. It is said in well-informed circles that the Foreign Office is about ready to send a definitive and favorable reply to the United States. King Christian, it is understood. gave assurance that while he preferred the islands to remain Danish, if the circumstances could be improved, he would do nothing to prevent their transfer, The Rigsdag has apparently concluded that encugh sacrifices have already been made for the West Indies, so it is unwilling to give further appropriations necessary to retain their possession.

An African King Poisoned. RAS JIBUTIL, French East Africa, Feb. 14.-Tekla, King of Gojam (also written Godjam), northwest of the kingdom of Shea, recently died of poisoning, and two

an army to restore peace. NO BOUT TO-DAY.

pretenders are now quarreling for the throne. Emperor Menelik has dispatched

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) the contentions of the defendants that they proposed to give a boxing contest had not been maintained. Second-That the proposed fight would

constitute a public nuisance such as courts of equity are bound to restrain. Third-That as a court of equity he had the power to enjoin the fight, although there was legal remedy after its occurrence. Fourth-That in view of all the circumstances he was bound to grant a permanent injunction against such a public nuisance as was contemplated in the proposed prize

The judge stated that he found a prize

fight rather than a boxing contest to be contemplated, not only by the evidence of the State, but also by that of witnesses for the defense. After quoting from various decisions on the contention of counsel as to the difference between private and public nuisances Judge Hollister said: "The difference between public and private nuisance is that

a private nuisance involves private property and a public nuisance involves all the interests of mankind."

A BLOW AT CIVILIZATION. The court stated that a city's fair name and its reputation as a law-abiding community is a property right sufficient to enjoin a prize fight. He said: "The proposed contest is a distinct step backward. It sets a false standard of manly virtue. The progress of civilzation is slow, very slow. A man advances or he retrogrades. There is no such thing as standing still. So it is with a community. Such affairs as this roposed contest are degrading and stand here involved. Equity will not enjoth a crime merely because it is a crime, but when that crime becomes a public nuisance equity can step in. Courts cannot make of soils in the United States and for in- new principles of law, but can apply old dicating upon maps or plats by coloring or and well-established principles to new combinations of circumstances He upheld the right of the attorney gen eral to appear in court in the suit against

the fight. He said the State is directly interested in every case in which the pubin the case of the fight. He cited an Indiana Supreme Court in

junction against a prize fight as one of the main precedents on which he based his right to grant the injunction. He said that in the beginning of the present suit he had doubts as to his right to grant the injunction, but these have all been dissolved He referred at length to the fact that after the defendants had secured a permit from Mayor Fleischmann for a boxing contest they had, through Attorney Witte, entered ...o contracts with Brady and others, and that the plans of the latter involved a prize fight or such an event as is prohibited under the Ohio laws; that the defendants now absolved themselves from responsibility and threw all responsibility on the mayor. The court reviewed the testimony of Mayor arrests, particularly during the last fort- | Fleischmann at length to show that such events as he regarded as contests for points in boxing were really prize fights as contemplated under the Ohio law. The court expressed the highest confidence in both the mayor and the defendants, but insisted that they were so mistaken in their judgments as to be in league for such a performance as was illegal in Ohio. He recited the fact that the participants in this event could afford to forfeit bonds if arraigned by the sheriff and the prosecuting pedia, now being issued, was arrested Mon- attorney for training or proceeding in such an event as is held to be a felony under the Ohio laws, and that the remedy in pre venting a public nulsance was justified by

the law and the facts. The court held that the proposed prize fight was the worst sort of public nuisance that could be named While he was confident that he was right in this holding as well as in having jurisdiction in the rremises he ordered a permanent injunction to issue forthwith against the defendants in their intentions for the proposed ries and Ruhlin.

FOR KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

City of Louisville and Its People Will Spend About \$130,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.-The Louisville City Council to-night appropriated Knights Templars at the annual conclave next August. This is independent of the \$100,000 being raised by the local member: of the order to provide a programme of attractions for grand encampment week It is understood that the City Council will later add to its subscription \$10,000 for illu minations, out of which sum will be erected a massve electric quadruple arch at the intersection of Fourth and Jefferson streets. to cost \$7,000. The arch will have 5,000 in candescent lights. A pedestal at each cor- GEORGE P. SHELDON, President. nor will support an immense dome, on which will be placed an immense revolving cross and crown Large figures of ancient erights in armor will adorn the arch, the highest point of the structure being eighty-Thirty-one grand commanderies having State jurisdictions and over one hundred subordinate commanderies have already contracted for quarters for the conclave Fully ten thousand women are expected to accompany the Templars to this meeting.

MASSES COWED.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) the husband to love and cherish his wife, adding: "I give thee a companion, not a Arm and arm, the newly-wedded couple arose and left the chapel, followed by a single cortege, the two family parties merging into one, instead of leaving separately, as they had entered. They traversed the long corridors to the apartments of the Queen Regent, where a record of the marriage was entered in a special civil register, the royal family and the same witnesses signing who signed the wedding contract on Tuesday ... This ceremony ended, all went to the

state dining room, in which the betrothal

ball was held Monday evening, and partook of a wedding breakfast. The princess and the now Prince of Austuras will occupy apartments in the palace. It is not intended that they shall take a wedding journey at present. To-night the Count and Countess Caserta and most of the wedding guests It would take an artist's brush to realize the splendor of the spectacle in the chape it. every possible shade. The Queen Regent, in a robe of light cream, wore the crown The Princess of Asturias was in white. The cardinal wore ancient vestments, richly studded with gems and pearls, dating from the reign of Ferdinand. The entire cere-

It is said the dowry of the Princess of Asturias will be 20,000,000 francs.

meny was without a hitch of any character.

simple, effective, and lasting exactly an

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup in the way of progress. Civil rights are Has been used over fifty years by millions mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colle, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing yrup. 25 cents a bottle.

A Question of Time.—The recent cough or cold, hat without proper treatment may become bronic and last for months, can be radically ured by a few doses of that invaluable pectoral lixir, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, Sold



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CHAS. MUELLERSCHOEN. "By that Depot."

Copy of Statement of the Condition

PHENIX

Insurance Company On the 31st day of December, 1900.

It is located at No. 16 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings. and State of New York.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is ......\$1,000,000 The amount of its capital paid up is. 1,000,000

The Assets of the Company in the United States

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons ......\$1,088,810.49 Real estate unincumbered ...... Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of .. per cent..... Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is

mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance Debts otherwise secured..... Debts for premiums ..... All other securities .....

eral rule, exceed \$10,000

34,314.39 Total assets ..... ..\$5,827,790.57 LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted Losses in suspense, waiting for

66,900.CO

further proof ..... All other claims against the com-Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks ...... 3,039,403.97 The greatest amount insured under any one risk is \$125,000, but will not, as a gen-

State of Indiana, office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1900, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sub-scribe my name and affix my off-[SEAL.] clai seal, this lst day of Febru-Auditor of State

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